United Nations E/C.2/2007/2/Add.16

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
14 November 2006

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2007 regular session
22 January-2 February 2007

Quadrennial reports 2002-2005 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

Contents

		Page
1.	Canadian Race Relations Foundation, The	2
2.	ICLEI — Local Governments for Sustainability	4
3.	International Investment Center	8
4.	International Women's Writing Guild, The	10
5.	National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers	12

06-61598 (E) 151206

1. CANADIAN RACE RELATIONS FOUNDATION (CRRF)

Special Consultative Status granted in 2002

PART 1. Introduction

The Canadian Race Relations Foundation (CRRF) is a national organization that is committed to building a national framework for the fight against racism and all forms of racial discrimination in Canadian society.

The organization was established as one part of the 1988 Japanese Canadian Redress Agreement between the Government of Canada and Japanese Canadians, to work at the forefront of efforts to combat racism and all forms of racial discrimination in Canada. Under the terms of the agreement, the CRRF received a one-time endowment of $24 million. The CRRF is a registered charitable organization and operates on income derived from investments and donations.

The CRRF carries out its mandate through five key areas of activities:

1. Contract Research Program which funds and publishes research reports on contemporary issues of racism in Canada;
2. Initiatives Against Racism Program which funds community initiatives to raise awareness and combat racism;
3. Awards of Excellence Program which acknowledges outstanding initiatives in anti-racism work throughout Canada. This program is complemented by a symposium to share information and facilitate networking among organizations and agencies involved in anti-racism work;
4. Publications and Clearinghouse on racism and anti-racism(which includes newsletters, "Facts About Series"; annotated bibliographies in the Critical Reading series and the research journal "Directions", among others)
5. Education and Training - workshops, seminars and conferences convened across the country to enhance education in both public and private institutions, and promote awareness of anti-racism issues.

Since its inception the CRRF has undertaken various roles and leadership in the fight to eliminate racism both in Canada and within the international context in areas such as education, policing, promoting dialogue among communities, contributing to evolving knowledge and understanding on the impact of racism.

While the aims of the CRRF remains the same, in the last 2 years of this reporting period, the Foundation has concretely integrated policy development as one of its core activities.

PART II. Contribution of the CRRF to the work of the United Nations

Through its consultative status, the CRRF has contributed to the work of the United Nations through its participation in various United Nations meetings and domestic meeting related to United Nations work. Its new status has also contributed to enhancing the CRRF's work and impact in the development, promotion and dissemination of knowledge and information, domestically. It has also strengthened the CRRF's role as a catalyst and leader in advancing anti-racism discourse and practice

in Canada, and contributing to Canada's voice and leadership in the international context. The following information will provide a description of the activities that the CRRF has undertaken during its first four-year period since obtaining its special consultative status with the United Nations.

i). **Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conference and other United Nations meetings.**

Geneva, Switzerland, 5 – 6 August, 2002, 61st Session of **Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD)**. The CRRF attended and presented its paper, **"Brief to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination Further to Canada's 13th and 14th Reports to CERD"** highlighting some of the critical areas of concerns about racism in Canada. The CRRF reported to its constituencies, on its participation, through its newsletter publication, "Perspectives". Approximately, five thousand (5000) copies of the newsletter were published and circulated in each of Canada's 10 provinces and 3 territories. The organization's Annual Report for 2002 -2003, was tabled in the House of Commons.

1. New York, United States of America, 1- 12, March, 2004, Forty-Eighth Session, of the Commission on the Status of Women, Representative attended the meetings.
2. Geneva, Switzerland, 60th Session, Commission on Human Rights, 15 March – 23 April, 2004. Representative attended the meetings.

ii). **Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters**

Technical Assistance to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Racism on his Mission to Canada, September, 2003. The CRRF was invited by the Secretariat of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to act as interlocutor for civil society for the visit to Canada by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Racism. The CRRF played an integral role in facilitating and coordinating regional meetings between the Special Rapporteur and the Canadian civil society from across the country. Meetings held in the following five cities across Canada: Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Regina.

Through these meetings, the Special Rapporteur consulted with over 200 organizations/community representatives and individuals reflecting Canada's diverse population and communities. The groups and individuals articulated to the Special Rapporteur the historical and contemporary manifestations of racism in Canada.

In April 2005, the CRRF announced, through its On-line Bulletin, the release of the report of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of Indigenous People, on his mission to Canada.

iii) **Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st Century.**

The limited budget of the CRRF makes it difficult for the organization to attend and actively participate at other major conferences and meetings of the Economic and Social Council. As well, the CRRF has focused more heavily on the domestic scene and the implementation of initiatives to

broaden public awareness on Global Principles, specifically relating to the Durban Declaration and Program of Action.

iv). **Activities in Support of Global Principles**

Edmonton, Canada, 24 -27, October, 2002, CRRF Symposium - "Strengthening the Agenda Against Racism in Canada". The CRRF organized this domestic symposium as a follow-up to the World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, Durban, South Africa, 31 August – 7 September 2001. The Symposium brought together non-governmental and government representatives to dialogue on the outcomes of the Durban process and to determine a set of "priorities for action" towards establishing a domestic agenda against racism in Canada, based on the Declaration and Program of Action of the World Conference. The recommendation from the Symposium formed the "priorities for action". This was compiled and submitted to the federal government under the theme of the Symposium, "Strengthening the Agenda Against Racism in Canada".

Toronto, Canada, 12 July, 2005, "Consultation on Canada's Action Plan Against Racism". The CRRF convened a consultation between the Canadian Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), on the national action plan against racism developed by the federal government, titled, "A Canada For All". The process provided an opportunity for the government representatives to dialogue with NGOs on the Plan and the implications for Canadians. As well, NGOs had the opportunity to respond to the Plan and the provisions therein.

2. ICLEI—LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR SUSTAINABILITY

ECOSOC Special Consultative Status granted in 2002

Part I. Introduction

ICLEI—Local Governments for Sustainability is an international association of local governments and national and regional local government organisations that have made a commitment to sustainable development.

ICLEI's mission is to build and serve a worldwide movement of local governments to achieve tangible improvements in global sustainability with special focus on environmental conditions. Through international campaigns and programmes and a variety of thematic and regional networks, ICLEI fosters a movement of local governments to accelerate sustainable development. ICLEI's performance-based, results-oriented campaigns and programs provide local governments with resources, training and professional support.

ICLEI serves as an advocate for its Members before national and international bodies such as the United Nations to increase understanding of and support for local initiatives. It also builds partnerships with other organisations that support such activities. Moreover, ICLEI fulfils the role of an information clearinghouse and provides policy guidance, training, technical assistance and consultancy services to increase local governments' capacity to address global challenges.

In 2004, ICLEI, previously the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives, changed its name to "ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability". The new name reflects ICLEI's widened

scope of activities which pertain to sustainability in a broader sense, and no longer limits the organization to simply environmental protection.

ICLEI Membership

More than 480 cities, towns, counties, and their associations worldwide comprise ICLEI's growing membership. In the period 2002-2005, ICLEI membership increased from 426 to 482 Members. ICLEI's regional presence is now ensured with the World Secretariat in Toronto, Canada, six regional secretariats, four country offices, and an international training centre.

Part II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and major conferences of the United Nations

In the period 2002-2005, ICLEI coordinated delegations of local government leaders to numerous United Nations events and conferences, such as the Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) annual sessions and UN-HABITAT conferences.

- United Nations World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), 26 August - 4 September 2002, Johannesburg, South Africa

In 2002, ICLEI played a major role in the UN World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) by facilitating the involvement of local government in the planning and implementation of this event. In parallel to the WSSD, ICLEI organised the World Summit Local Government Session (27-30 August, 2002). The event allowed municipalities to convey their expectations and positions to the Summit delegates. The event was organized by ICLEI in conjunction with 39 partner organizations including local government associations and United Nations agencies. It assembled more than 900 participants from 69 countries. In a statement entitled "*The Johannesburg Call*", local governments called for a shift from agenda to action. They endorsed Local Action 21, the new action-oriented phase of Local Agenda 21 (LA21), as a motto, mandate, and movement for advancing sustainability at the local level.

- United Nations Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD)

After the World Summit in Johannesburg, ICLEI was invited by the CSD Bureau to continue to act as the official coordinator of the Local Authorities Major Group at the annual CSD sessions. In partnership with other local government associations, ICLEI provided input to the Secretary-General's reports and prepared dialogue papers, case studies, statements, interventions and side events, all highlighting the key role that municipalities can play in implementing the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and Millennium Development Goals. A delegation of high-level local leaders to CSD-11 through CSD-13 was managed by ICLEI. These are listed below.

- CSD-13 – 11-22 April 2005, United Nations Headquarters in New York

Theme: Water, Sanitation and Human Settlements

Nature of Participation: Representing the Local Authorities Major Group

ICLEI Members attending: Johannesburg (South Africa), Seattle (USA)

ICLEI Staff attending: Staff from the ICLEI World Secretariat, and ICLEI Southeast Asia Secretariat

Activities: Input to the Secretary General's report, Priorities for Action paper, official statements on behalf of Local Authorities, case studies, interventions and a side event on Local Water Governance.

- CSD-12 – 19-30 April 2004, United Nations Headquarters in New York

Theme: Water, Sanitation and Human Settlements

Nature of Participation: Representing the Local Authorities Major Group

ICLEI Members attending: Johannesburg (South Africa)

ICLEI Staff attending: Staff from the ICLEI World Secretariat

Activities: Input to the Secretary General's report, dialogue paper, official statements on behalf of Local Authorities, case summaries, interventions, a side event on Lessons Learnt from Local Government Leaders, and the launch of the 'Local Government Implementation Guide' website.

- CSD-11 – 28 April – 9 May 2003, United Nations Headquarters in New York

Theme: Priority Actions and Commitments to Implement WSSD Outcomes

Nature of Participation: Representing the Local Authorities Major Group

ICLEI Members attending: Johannesburg (South Africa) and Helsinki (Finland)

ICLEI Staff attending: Staff from the ICLEI World Secretariat

Activities: Input to the Secretary General's report, dialogue paper, official statements on behalf of Local Authorities, case summaries, interventions, and an implementation partnership event on Resilient Communities & Cities.

➢ UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

ICLEI holds official Observer status with the UNFCCC and has been the lead organisation representing local governments at the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties - COP 8 through COP 11.

- COP11/MOP1 - 28 November - 9 December 2005, Montréal, Canada

ICLEI Members attending: approx. 65 local governments

ICLEI Staff attending: Staff from all ICLEI Offices and Secretariats

Activities: Side event on the role of local governments, and a local government representative addressed the COP plenary. Furthermore, in parallel with international gathering, ICLEI hosted the Fourth Municipal Leaders Summit on Climate Change.

- COP-10 – 6-17 December 2004; Buenos Aires, Argentina

ICLEI Staff attending: Staff from ICLEI Latin America and Caribbean Secretariat

Activities: hosted a seminar, "CDM Opportunities for Local Governments", and holding the VII Cities for Climate Protection Workshop.

➢ United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

ICLEI holds official Observer status with the UNCCD.

➢ Participation in major conferences and other major United Nations meetings:

- 2nd International Expert Meeting on Sustainable Consumption and Production 5-8 September 2005, Costa Rica

ICLEI Staff attending: Staff from the ICLEI European Secretariat

Activities: held a session on sustainable procurement for national governments.

- UN-HABITAT World Forum II – 13-17 September 2004, Barcelona, Spain

ICLEI Staff attending: Staff from the ICLEI World Secretariat and ICLEI Canada Office

Activities: prepared and participated in a session organized by UNEP, and a session by the UN University.

- UNEP Governing Council - 8th Special Session – 29-31 March 2004, Jeju, Republic of Korea (South Korea)

ICLEI Member/Staff attending: City of Johannesburg; Executive Mayor Amos Masondo attending as President of ICLEI

Activities: invited to address the Council on behalf of Local Authorities.

- UNEP Governing Council – 22nd Session - 3-7 February 2003, Nairobi, Kenya

ICLEI Staff attending: ICLEI President

Activities: attended on behalf of Local Authorities (observer role).

- UNEP – DTIE – IETC 6th International Advisory Board Meeting - 3 December 2003, Otsu, Japan

ICLEI Staff attending: ICLEI Secretary General

Activities: attended on behalf of Local Authorities (observer role).

- UNEP – DTIE – IETC 5h International Advisory Board Meeting - 4 December 2002, Osaka, Japan

ICLEI Staff attending: ICLEI Secretary General

Activities: attended on behalf of Local Authorities (observer role).

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialised agencies

Through a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN-HABITAT and cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), ICLEI work towards linking local governments' sustainable development action to the global programs of these agencies. Through a partnership with the UN-HABITAT Best Practices and Local Leadership Programme, ICLEI gained valuable information on international best practices and was able to share the good work of its Members. ICLEI is also a member of the Steering Committee of the UN-HABITAT Urban Governance Campaign.

3. INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CENTER – IIC

Special Consultative Status Granted in 1998

Part I. Introduction

According to the IIC Charter, its general aims and purposes are:

To provide sustainable economic and democratic development on the basis of mutual benefit, the development of small and medium-sized business and international business promotion, the protection of human rights, the development of education and international understanding, the support of the activities of the United Nations Organization.

While the aims and purposes remained the same, during the reporting period IIC achieved geographic expansion in 2004 when the IIC Representative office was set up in Cisinau, Republic of Moldova. This has allowed IIC to develop relations with Non-Governmental Organizations in the Former Soviet Union.

Part II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, major conferences and other United Nations meetings

1. In 2002 IIC representatives attended:

1) Plenary Session of the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) 27-28 May 2002, Geneva, Switzerland

2) International Forum on Trade Facilitation: Simpler Procedures for World Trade Growth, 29-30 May 2002, Geneva, Switserland

3) Round Table on the Implementation of Trade Facilitation in Transition Economies, 31 May 2002, Geneva, Switserland

4) Sixth Annual Session of the Committee for Trade, Industry and Enterprise Development (CTIED) 28-31 May 2002, Geneva, Switserland

5) First Regional Forum on Youth: "Security, Opportunity and Prosperity", organised by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) 26-28 August 2002, Geneva, Switserland, where IIC presented a report entitled, "Young Talents Program".

6) UN General Assembly Meeting, 22 November 2002, New York United States of America

2. In 2003 IIC representatives attended:

1) Global Youth Synergy Summit, organised by the World Youth Bank and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) 28 January – 2 February 2003, Zagreb, Croatia

where IIC presented a report entitled, "Youth Entrepreneurship Development"

2) Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Forum on Youth XXI century – Realities and Perspectives, organised by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) in cooperation with United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Government of Ukraine, and with the support of International Labor Organization, UNICEF, Joint United Nations

Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 24-26 September 2003 Kiev, Ukraine. Two IIC reports on "Employment of Former Military Personnel" and "Young Talents Program" were presented to the Forum.

In 2005 IIC representatives attended:

1) United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) Fourth Public-Private Partnership Alliance Meeting 24-25 October 2005 London, United Kingdom

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

During the reported period IIC representatives attended :

1) Meeting of Russian Non-government Organizations with United Nations Consultative Status, where relations with the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations were discussed with a representative of the Non-Governmental Organization Section, in the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 19 April 2002, Moscow, Russia;

2) Advisory Mission throughout the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) Regions (UN ECE/World Youth Bank), Minsk, Belarus 23-29 August 2003 where IIC took an active part in the discussion and provided expertise on business development projects and investment opportunities in Belorussia;

3) Fourth meeting of the Team of Specialists (TOS) on Youth Enterpreneurship of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) 9-10 February 2004, Geneva, Switserland;

4) Fifth Session of the Working Party on Industry and Enterprise Development (WP.8) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) 12-13 February 2004, Geneva, Switserland;

5) 52nd Session of the Working Party on International Legal and Commercial Practice (WP.5), 24 October 2005, London, United Kingdom, where IIC representative took part in the roundtable "Strategy of the UNECE Public-Private Partnership Alliance in a regional and global perspectives".

iii) Initiatives undertaken by IIC to support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

- Goal 2- Achieve Universal Primary Education

In 2005 IIC implemented "Project Smile" to support 30 children, involved in criminal cases and put in special closed schools. Project started with the art competition with prizes (volleyball and football balls, table tennis and chess sets) for winners and continued as sports competition.

- Goal 3 – Promote Gender Equality

In 2005 IIC implemented project "Women Leadership" – cycle of seminars in rural areas of Russia to help local women (100 participants) to take part in the upcoming elections to the local councils. Special training manuals (150 copies) with the special chapter, devoted to the activities of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women were published and distributed among activists, mass-media, administration, and sent to local libraries. Project was implemented with the financial support of the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Moscow.

- Goal 7 – Ensure Environmental Sustainability

In 2003, 2004 and 2005 IIC organized Children's Art Competition in the regions of the Russian Federation and engaged participation of more than 300 children in connection with the UNICEF-supported International Children's Art Competition in Environmental Protection, held in Tokyo, Japan. In 2005 two Russian girls (9 and 12 years old) became winners of the competition. Their artworks among other winning pictures were exhibited in United Nations Headquarters in New York and Geneva and printed on UNICEF postcards.

ii.) Activities in Support of Global Principles

On 3 June 2002 IIC had signed an agreement to became an Information Dissemination Center (Multiplier Point) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) and has worked in this capacity since that time. During the reporting period, 2002-2005, more than 100 magazines, guidelines, compendiums, newsletters, and brochures were distributed on business and education related issues.

4. THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S WRITING GUILD – IWWG

Special Consultative Status granted in 1998

Part I-i. Aims and purposes of the organization. Founded in 1976, the IWWG is a network for the personal and professional empowerment of women through writing and is open to all regardless of portfolio. Since its inception, the IWWG has advocated the practice of personal writing as a generic process through which women can access their human potential as an individual and participate in advancements made by the women's movement without becoming politicized. The IWWG has established a remarkable record of achievement in the publishing world, as well as in circles where lifelong learning and personal transformation are valued for their own sake.

Outwardly, the IWWG addresses the business of writing—its craft, styles and genres; and its marketplace. Yet from the start, the IWWG proposed writing from personal experience as beginning a transformational process for each individual. Everyone in the IWWG begins with personal writing such as the journal, the memoir and the autobiography; a practice that develops writers but more importantly furthers personal growth, transformation and an authentic voice. The act of writing brings structure to each individual's process of development. The basic functional units of the IWWG process are Kitchen Tables (local writing groups) and nearly 150 Regional Representatives (the primary resources for contact who facilitate events in their region [list on request]). In local Kitchen Tables, women gather to share their journal writing and, through listening, support one another's right to speak. This creates bonding and community based on shared experience where writing is a tool of growth, not a goal-driven end product.

The implementation of the IWWG's main course of action—individual writing witnessed by others who support the process of bringing forth one's developing voice—is flexible and diverse. The organization expresses this course of action in local gatherings as well as at least eight regional events throughout the United States, which are open to the public as well as to the organization's membership. The gatherings called, "Meet the Agents"- open houses held twice yearly in New York City - have fostered partnerships leading to the publication of hundreds of books. The IWWG's

annual, weeklong summer writing conference, attended by some 500 women, is held at Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, New York. All members receive IWWG's bimonthly 32-page *Network Journal*, which covers environmental and health-related issues; includes information on events, local writing groups, publications by members; and hundreds of contests, awards and publication opportunities, as well a listing of literary agents and independent small printing presses. Special projects include the Prison Project, in which members correspond with female inmates and/or conduct writing workshops in prisons. The IWWG's archival home is the Sophia Smith Collection, the foremost women's history collection at Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts.

ii. Change leading to significant impact on IWWG. In 2005, a significant geographic expansion of the organization's membership occurred when the IWWG co-sponsored the IWWG/Geneva Conference with the Geneva Writer's Group (1-2 October, 2005, Geneva, Switzerland). While the IWWG's broad aims and objectives as well as the nature of its activities have remained the same, the Geneva conference resulted in 45 new and renewed international members for the organization and this has expanded its membership to a total of 33 countries [list on request]. In 10 countries, members have become IWWG regional representatives [list on request]. This expansion provides the IWWG with increased opportunity to cooperate synergistically with Non-governmental Organizations based outside of the United States, supporting the personal and professional development of those who work within Non-governmental Organizations as well as members of the populations they serve.

Part II-i. Contribution of the IWWG to the work of the United Nations. The credo of the Millennium Campaign, "Only With Your Voice," states the need for all individuals to raise their voices on behalf of those without the opportunity or freedom to speak. Strengthening the public voices of those already in societies allowing the freedom of speech is a direct function of the IWWG. In addition, the organization's unique capacity as a grassroots organization to support the first steps of expression for women whose homes, communities or nations may have limited their voices is of incalculable value in the global landscape.

Thus, the organization has one of all-inclusive, humanitarian focus that supports the work of the United Nations as stated in Article 55 of its Charter: ". . . the United Nations shall promote: . . . universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion"; and in Article 62 of the Charter: "The Economic and Social Council may . . . make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all."

The IWWG is funded entirely through members' modest dues, and its events are staffed by volunteers. Prior to 2005, the organization did not have a representative committed to consistently attending conferences and special events at United Nations Headquarters in New York City or in Geneva. During the years 2002-2005, the organization continued to expand its membership base through its main action of supporting the personal and professional empowerment of women through the structure of writing and by hosting local and regional events throughout the United States.

Participating in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies in 2005, the organization gained a volunteer representative in New York City who attended the following conferences and events, all at United Nations Headquarters, New York:

The Beijing +10 Conference: Forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (28 February-11 March); ceremony to launch the "Water for Life" Decade (22 March); the 4th Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (16-27 May); the International Day of the World's Indigenous People (9 August) and the 58th Annual DPI/NGO Conference (7-9 September). The organization's representative is a member of the Working Group for the Second Decade of Indigenous Peoples, a Non-governmental Organizations Committee that meets monthly.

For the 4th Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (New York, United Nations Headquarters, 16-27 May 2005), the IWWG's representative was a key facilitator for the participation of the Hopi Nation delegation from Arizona. Among Native Americans and indigenous peoples worldwide, the Hopi spiritual tradition is respected for its prayers for the well-being of all mankind; and for its primary goal—the attainment of peace among all peoples. A spiritual leader of the Hopi Nation and member of the 2005 Hopi delegation offered the prayer that opened the 4th Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on 16 May 2005.

The organization's representative summarized the 2005 United Nations conferences she attended in the final issue for 2005 of *Network Journal*, the organization's membership magazine, and the full-length report was posted on the IWWG's website: www.iwwg.org.

The special nature of the organization's structure and its main course of action, which supports the personal and professional empowerment of women through writing, do not foster direct participation in intergovernmental work. Rather, the humanitarian focus of the IWWG nourishes the development of each individual's voice. Within the United Nations and NGOs, work is accomplished through the written and the spoken word, and the development of each voice supports a fuller contribution and greater professional efficacy. Ongoing implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women is indivisible from the necessity to strengthen women's voices individually and collectively. Increased participation of women in all sectors is inherent for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Women's participation in any development process is limited or enhanced in direct proportion to their expression. This requires an internal strengthening of their voice prior to external communication and contribution. Through the recent international expansion of the IWWG membership, the organization anticipates greater opportunities for exposure of its strength as a resource of support and development for United Nations and NGO personnel, and through increased activity within the United Nations system, for reaching women in the populations served by NGOs and United Nations programs.

5. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CRIMINAL DEFENSE LAWYERS - NACDL

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

PART I. Introduction

i. The aim and purpose of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL) is to ensure justice and due process for persons accused of crime, foster the integrity, independence and expertise of the criminal defense profession, and promote the proper and fair administration of criminal justice. NACDLwas formed exclusively for charitable, scientific, educational and legislative

purposes including without limitation, the following: (a) To promote study and research in the field of criminal defense law and procedure and constitutional law; (b) To disseminate by lecture, seminars and publications such theories, technologies and techniques that support or promote the field of criminal defense advocacy; (c) To sponsor periodic meetings of the criminal defense bar, domestically and internationally; (d) To represent the Association before the legislative, executive, judicial and international bodies which determine policy for the state and federal governments and international institutions in a manner that promotes the mission of the Association and its objectives and purposes; and (e) To preserve, protect and defend the adversary system of justice, in the United States and Internationally.

ii. In 2002 NACDL had 10,300 domestic members, as of the end of 2005, it had 12,211 domestic members. As part of its growing international focus, NACDL has increased it international affiliations and its international memberships has grown from 34 in 2002 to 152 in 2005. NACDL remains principally a domestic Non-Governmental Organization, however, NACDL has expanded its international work in Human Rights related to the NACDL criminal defense mission, and its international work has now been incorporated into Organizations' long range plans.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i). Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

NACDL members have participated in the 61st session, 14 March – 22 April, 2005; 60th session, 15 March – 23 April, 2004; and 58th session, 18 March – 26 April, 2002; of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland, through prepared written statements, made oral interventions and participated in parallel NGO meetings principally in support of the Commission and particularly the resolution "On the Question of the Death Penalty". NACDL also worked in support of related criminal justice issues such as racism and unlawful detentions.

NACDL had also sponsored law students to observe and participate in the functioning of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. At its 61st session, students participated from law schools in Nigeria, Serbia and Montenegro, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Zimbabwe. At its 60th session, students came from Nigeria, Sweden, United Kingdom and the United States.

At the 61st session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, NACDL co-sponsored with other international NGOs a briefing titled "THE ROLE OF THE UN TOWARD ENDING EXECUTIONS, True Stories and Practical Realities in Africa and the U.S.A.". Speakers at the parallel meeting were the 109th inmate released from death row in the United States, a former death row inmate in the Democratic Republic of Congo, a Defense Counsel Coordinator for Mexican Nationals on death rows in the United States, a Genocide Survivor from Rwanda, and a Death Row Phenomenon Scholar from the University of Central England, Birmingham, England, United Kingdom. At the 60th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, NACDL co-sponsored a parallel meeting titled "UN MORATORIUM ON EXECUTIONS". The speakers were Former Governor of Illinois, United States, who spoke on his pardon of 167 death row inmates, the leader of the Overseas Chinese Democracy Coalition, who was once under sentence of death in China, an inmate who was placed on death row for two and half years in China, as well a representative of NACDL.

The NACDL Board of Directors passed a resolution in April 2005 supporting the work of Penal Reform International (PRI) and its programs at the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (the 11th Congress) held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 18-25 April 2005. Specifically NACDL noted that 11th Congress celebrated the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and joined PRI to call on adoption of the draft Charter for the Fundamental Rights of Prisoners.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

NACDL has not had the opportunity for direct cooperation with a United Nations body but will work toward participating in cooperative programs in the future.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century.

NACDL's participation in the Millennium goals come under the **"Activities in Support of Global Principles"** as follows: NACDL participated in the First Meeting of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty (WCADP), sponsored by ECPM (Ensemble Contre la Peine de Mort: Together Against the Death Penalty), Brussels, Belgium. 24 January 2002. NACDL has remained an active participant in WCADP meetings and programs since our significant participation and presentations at the Second World Congress Against the Death Penalty in Montreal Canada 6-10 October 2004. Members of NACDL had participated in the steering committee meeting of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty in Paris, France on September 12, 2005 and in the 6th World Summit of Nobel Peace Laureates in Rome on November 24-26, 2005.

NACDL is a Founding Voting Member of the International Criminal Bar (ICB) for attorneys practicing before the International Criminal Court, since its meeting was held in Montreal, Canada, 13-15 June 2002. NACDL members were responsible for drafting portions of the ICB constitution and bylaws as well as drafting significant portions of a proposed ethics code for lawyers practicing before the International Criminal Court, most of which has been adopted by the Assembly of states parties in their final version of the code. In June 2003, NACDL in cooperation with the ICB organized and its members taught the first trial advocacy training course designed specifically for lawyers interested in practicing before the International Criminal Court. The course was produced at Leiden University in The Hague and was attended by lawyers from around the world. This course and a more advanced course has been reproduced in 2004, 2005 and 2006 in Montreal, Senegal, New York and again in the Hague.

NACDL has filed the following Amicus Curie briefs in the United States Supreme Court in support of the global principles of Human Rights: Sanchez-Llamas v. Oregon, Amicus Curiae Brief, United States Supreme Court, No. 04-10566, NACDL and The Law Council Of Australia As *Amici Curiae.* In Support Of Petitioner Moises Sanchez-Llamas, on the right to an adequate remedy for violations of Article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, filed December 22, 2005. Deck v. Missouri, Amicus Curiae Brief, 125 S.Ct. 2007, 161 L.Ed.2d 953 (2005), NACDL and The Bar Human Rights Committee England and Wales, and *Amicus*, in support of Petitioner, Carman L. Deck,

on international law and the open shellacking of Deck before the jury during the penalty phase of a capital case.

In China NACDL activities include a Sino-US Seminar on Criminal Defense, sponsored by NACDL and the Beijing Municipal Bar Association, Beijing, China, 15-27 October 2002. NACDL members participated in a one week criminal defense workshop, sponsored by International Bridges to Justice, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, China in October 2003. NACDL co-sponsored with the Beijing Municipal Lawyers Association meetings in October of 2005 in Beijing, China including meetings with lawyers and law students at Peking University, and exchanges with the Ministry of Justice. NACDL hosted Chinese criminal defense lawyers from the Beijing Municipal Bar Association for training and observations on aspects of the United States criminal justice system, in New Orleans and New York, United States, 9-16 February 2005.

NACDL was a founding member in the Coalition of NGO's focused on bringing international human rights into the domestic law of the United States of America.